

STATE OF WISCONSIN

# Senate Journal

## Seventy-Seventh Session

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TUESDAY, May 3, 1966.

9:30 o'clock A.M.

The senate met.

The president in the chair.

Prayer was offered by the Reverend F. Samuel Hunt of the East Madison Baptist church of Madison.

The roll was called and the following senators answered to their names:

Senators Benson, Bice, Busby, Christopherson, Dempsey, Dorman, Draheim, Hansen, Hollander, Kendzierski, Keppler, Knowles, Krueger, LaFave, Leonard, Leverich, Lorge, Lourigan, McParland, Meunier, Panzer, Rasmusen, Risser, Roseleip, Schreiber, Schuele, Smith, Sussman, Thompson, Warren and Zaborski—31.

Absent with leave—Senator Carr—1.

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### INTRODUCTION OF AMENDMENTS

Substitute amendment No. 2, S. to Senate Bill 53 was offered by Senators Leonard, Benson, Kendzierski, Busby, Sussman and Schuele.

Amendment No. 1, S. to Senate Bill 563 was offered by Senator LaFave.

Substitute amendment No. 1, S. to Assembly Bill 451 was offered by the Legislative Council.

Amendment No. 1, S. to Assembly Bill 767 was offered by Senator Zaborski, by request of Assemblyman Manders.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

**Senate Resolution 39**

Relating to the appointment of a committee on committees.

*Resolved by the senate*, That Senator Chester E. Dempsey be and he is hereby appointed to the special committee on committees created under 1965 senate resolution 2, to fill the vacancy resulting from the death of Senator Jess Miller.

By Senator Knowles.

Was read.

The resolution was adopted.

Senator Hollander secured unanimous consent to introduce the following joint resolution.

**Senate Joint Resolution 116**

A joint resolution memorializing Congress to restore funds for the school milk program and the school lunch program.

By the Entire Membership of the Senate.

The joint resolution was considered at this time, upon motion of Senator Hollander, with unanimous consent.

Was read.

The joint resolution was adopted.

Ordered immediately messaged to the assembly.

**Senate Joint Resolution 117**

A joint resolution relating to the life and public service of Jess Miller, former State Senator from Richland Center.

By The Entire Membership of the Senate; co-sponsored by Messrs. Bock, Galli and Azim.

Was read.

The joint resolution was adopted by unanimous rising vote.

Ordered immediately messaged to the assembly.

The president appointed Senators Knowles and Zaboriski as senate members to wait upon the Governor.

Upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent, the senate recessed subject to the call of the chair.

During this recess and the hour of 10:00 o'clock A.M. approaching the senate proceeded in a body to the assembly

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chamber to meet in joint convention with the assembly to receive a special message by the Governor, the Governor having expressed a desire to address the two houses at that time.

### IN ASSEMBLY CHAMBER IN JOINT CONVENTION

The lieutenant governor in the chair.

The committee appointed to wait upon the Governor appeared with His Excellency, the Governor, who delivered his special message as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen of the Legislature:

It is a pleasure for me to appear before you today for three particular reasons:

First of all, this affords me the opportunity to thank you both personally, and on behalf of the State, for the excellent record of accomplishment established by your legislative bodies in the sessions of 1965.

This Legislature served the people of this State *well* in broad areas of vital concern.

Secondly, this is the first such opportunity I have had to formally commend the hundreds of Wisconsin citizens who, *on a voluntary basis*, have done such a tremendous amount of work to assist the legislative and executive branches of government. I am referring to such voluntary groups as the Kellett Task Force, the Governor's Water Resource Committee, the Committee on the 1965 Social Security Amendments, and others.

During the course of your deliberations, you will have the opportunity to see the products of the dedicated work undertaken by these committees. And, I believe you will share my admiration and appreciation for this citizen-involvement in public affairs.

There was a time when the very fact that a problem was referred to a "committee" indicated that the issue was too difficult or too controversial to be resolved at all. *That is no longer true.*

*These committees delivered the goods.* They have advanced specific proposals and programs for your consideration and action.

And thirdly, I am pleased to have this opportunity to call to your particular attention a few of the most important legislative matters awaiting your action in this session.

In the interest of time, I will not discuss all of those matters. However, you will receive printed copies of this message which contains comments on additional topics of importance which are not included in my remarks.

## HIGHWAY ACCELERATION

### The Need

I firmly believe that there is a great demand and need for accelerating our highway construction, first to complete the "I" system as soon as possible, and secondly to accelerate construction on the state trunk system where the need is great. We do not have the funds for these projects under the present revenue program, and we will not have them for many years to come.

More than 30 groups have been in to see me over the past year to ask for help with their particular highway problems. Many of you have accompanied them. They came from all parts of Wisconsin and they have very real, very urgent problems. These people do not constitute a professional highway lobby. They are not concrete and asphalt dealers, or equipment suppliers, or road contractors. They are housewives, businessmen, city and county officials and state legislators. They comprise and represent the most important "lobby" of all, the citizens of the State of Wisconsin.

I have given each of these groups the same answer: "We have no funds."

Acceleration does not involve a new highway or "crash program." Our purpose is to speed up the construction of priority projects already listed by the Highway Commission, but projects on which we will not be able to start for five to ten years, and complete much later—unless additional funds are made available.

Other reasons for accelerating highway construction include increased opportunities for business, industry and tourism. Proximity to good highways is the single most important factor involving a favorable decision by industry to expand or locate new plants.

But even more important in our decision to meet the human needs of our society is the safety factor provided through the construction of freeway type highways. Our

state trunk system has a record of 8.3 deaths per 100 million miles of travel, while the Interstate System has only 2.3 deaths for the same miles of travel. *The freeway is almost four times as safe as other state trunk highways.*

### "I" System

One of our highest priorities is to complete the Interstate System in Wisconsin. Although Wisconsin's construction record on the "I" system is rated near the top, the construction record of 67% is completely misleading.

The reason is that we have relatively few miles of Interstate System allotted to Wisconsin—459 miles compared to 1,632 for Illinois, 1,082 for Michigan, 905 to Minnesota, and 705 for Iowa. Furthermore, Michigan and Illinois have already completed more than twice as many miles as has Wisconsin. *When all states have completed their "I" system construction, Wisconsin will rank 38th in the nation for total Interstate mileage, 44th in miles of rural Interstate, and 48th in miles of urban Interstate System!* Some of these states, notably Michigan, are also adding hundreds of freeway miles through bonding programs.

I am informed by the Chairman of the State Highway Commission that acceleration will allow us to complete the "I" system from Tomah to Eau Claire by 1968, and from Tomah to La Crosse by 1969, four to six years ahead of schedule. This early completion of the "I" system in Wisconsin will enable us to save lives on what is now termed "suicide alley."

### Available State Funds

Although highway user taxes have increased 3 to 4% per year, the additional funds have not been available for state arterial highway construction. For example, gross highway user taxes have increased \$38 million in the past ten years.

But of this \$38 million increase in the ten-year span, *only \$3 million of the increase was available for state trunk construction!* The remaining increase, along with the major share of highway user taxes, was distributed by statute to local units of government and used for maintenance, enforcement and administration.

So we just don't have the necessary funds to accelerate our state trunk system. Anyone who says we do is just uninformed. As a result of this shortage, many priority projects now recommended by the State Highway Commission

simply cannot be constructed for years to come. For example, at the present rate at which construction funds are available, it will take 40 years to rebuild Highway 15 in southeast Wisconsin. A number of bridges are in such critical need of repair and replacement that the situation is urgent.

#### Financing Acceleration

Therefore, I am convinced that a majority of our people and a majority of legislators, including majority and minority leaders in both the Senate and Assembly, believe that highway acceleration is necessary.

Our problem is how to finance highway acceleration.

As many of you know, I personally have favored a modest highway bonding program. The major objection to bonding is the interest cost. I honestly believe that inflationary costs due to delay would be almost as great as the interest charges.

The important consideration, however, is to start highway acceleration now.

Towards that major purpose, I have met with the Interim Highway Committee, and leaders of both parties in both houses of the Legislature, to arrive at a compromise highway acceleration program.

I wish to compliment the Interim Highway Committee and its chairman for holding additional meetings to meet this problem of highway acceleration head on, and to have ready for your consideration a bi-partisan compromise proposal.

Briefly, the bi-partisan recommendation for highway acceleration includes a bonding program for \$26 million to complete the Interstate System four to six years ahead of schedule. These funds would be repaid from the Federal Highway Trust Fund.

Secondly, the state gasoline tax would be increased 1 cent per gallon to produce about \$15 million per year earmarked for construction. These funds will be used to accelerate the state arterial system on priority projects already listed by the State Highway Commission.

Third, the measure will permit local units of government to bond for state trunk and connecting streets construction. The State will reimburse the cities and counties for any interest charges incurred for this purpose. This provision will

have special application to some of the State's bridge needs and will permit the cities and counties to undertake some projects of great importance to them.

I might note here that 30 states already have a gasoline tax higher than Wisconsin, 15 have the same 6¢ state gasoline tax, while only five states have a lower state gas tax. In addition some states have local gasoline taxes. Wisconsin certainly will not be out of line with a one cent increase of the gasoline tax.

I will support this program, and I am happy to note that the Democratic Speaker of the Assembly and the Lieutenant Governor, will support the compromise proposal. I am sure that each of us could find features of the compromise in which we could disagree, but if highway acceleration is to be accomplished, we must reconsider our personal philosophies to combine forces for the common good of the state.

There is no doubt that highway acceleration is an important issue. I urge your careful and diligent consideration of this program. I realize that you will be subjected to unusual pressures from special interests opposed to this measure, but I urge that you give consideration to the best interests of the state—its future growth, development, and safety—in which highways are such an essential part.

### SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS

Just as this Legislature served the people so well in 1965 through the passage of important bills relating to education, highway safety, and others, you will be again called upon during this session to consider *major proposals designed to meet human needs*.

Wisconsin has been a pioneer in the development of public assistance programs. Aid to dependent children, aid to the blind and old-age assistance were adopted here long before most of the other states recognized the need. These programs were initiated in Wisconsin one or two decades before the federal government began participating financially in them in the 1930's.

Now, we have a renewed opportunity and responsibility to assess the needs of our people in light of the 1965 amendments to the Social Security Act, including the Medicare provisions. The complexity of the program, which involves changes in federal, state and local aid systems demanded that Wisconsin's implementation of the new provisions be carefully and thoroughly planned.

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Last November, I appointed a Task Force of qualified and competent men to study Wisconsin's new opportunities under the Social Security Amendments and to devise the best possible program to serve the public interest.

This was a monumental job, but the Task Force rose to the challenge and has recommended a program of improvements in our medical and public assistance program for your review.

I have personally acknowledged my appreciation in a letter to their chairman. I now want to express my thanks publicly for the tremendous job they have done in preparation of a significant report.

You will be gratified to observe the basic human needs which can be fulfilled through the implementation of some of the Social Security Amendments. They include: medical assistance for needy children; the blind, disabled and elderly; medical assistance for aged patients in mental hospitals; and broadened financial assistance to the aged, the blind and the disabled.

In addition to the humanitarian aspects of this program, it more equitably revised the categorical aid formulas. As a result of these deliberations the State and local governments have the opportunity to derive a financial benefit amounting to \$13.3 million.

The people of Wisconsin will be looking to this session of the Legislature for its careful consideration and prompt action on the Task Force recommendation so that the State can take full advantage of the benefits available through the federal program.

### TRAFFIC SAFETY

Now, let me draw your attention to a problem which continues to plague our officials and citizens to an alarming degree—the problem of the killing and maiming of our people in automobile accidents.

Last year Wisconsin traffic deaths totalled 1,033; a very slight improvement over the all-time record of 1,059 murdered by motor car in 1964. Today we are running ahead of last year's death toll.

Injuries in traffic mishaps last year totalled 29,215, or nearly 5,000 ahead of the injury toll in 1964.

I know, and I appreciate, that last year you gave approval to a good number of measures which I signed into law to improve our statewide accident-prevention efforts. It



takes time to inaugurate, develop and push the programs you have authorized and I am confident they will, in future months and years, make their impact for good in creating a safer Wisconsin.

However, I implore you—as thoughtful lawmakers responsive to the needs of our citizens—to consider very carefully in this spring session the addition of four more vitally-needed weapons in our arsenal for accident prevention.

#### Driver Education

One of these is the requirement of driver education for every youth who wants to secure his driver's license before the age of 18.

A state census of youth reaching driving age this school year places this total at over 78,000. However, only 37,737 of these eligible students will be completing a driver education course this year. It's good that nearly half of our new drivers are being instructed in safe-driving responsibilities, but it's disconcerting to know that *a little more than half of our youth are not being so instructed.*

Numerous studies in various states during the past decade attest to the value of driver education. The most recent coming to my attention is that in Illinois, where the records of more than a half million drivers 16 to 20 years old were studied. This screening showed that in the group which had taken driver education—a total of more than 176,000—there was a moving hazardous violation conviction rate of 171 per 1,000. This compared with a rate of 439 per 1,000, or nearly five times as many violations, in the non-driver educated group.

Young people who had taken driver education were involved in accidents at the rate of 56 per 1,000 while non-driver educated young people had an accident rate twice as high—111 per 1,000.

Is it *wise* to send our young people into today's traffic without the very best preparation we can provide?

I think not, and I urge you to give this matter careful attention and positive action.

#### Uniform Age

In addition to requiring driver education, we are in dire need of uniformity in a beer-drinking age. I have said it

before, and I say it again—the minimum limit *should* be 21. However, the most important objective is *uniformity*.

Our traffic problem is aggravated by the diversity of drinking regulations from one area to another. We have created a problem of “beer islands” inviting our youth to drive from desert regions to oasis spots, with their only means of returning home being by car. Many of these youngsters never get home alive.

Like the parents and friends of those who have been killed—like parents who are worried about their own children—I plead with you to approve a bill establishing a uniform minimum age for the purchase and consumption of beer.

### Implied Consent

This problem of drinking is by no means limited to the young. It reaches to all ages. I urge this Legislature to adopt an implied consent law to deal with the problem.

Fifteen states have such a law. We need it badly in the Badger State, where last year the notation “had been drinking” was entered on 270 of our State’s 869 fatality-producing accidents on our streets and highways.

It ranked *third* as the cause of all accidents last year.

There’s been a lot of loose talk about implied consent laws depriving people of personal rights. Such assertions are unfounded.

The granting of a driver’s license is a privilege extended only to applicants who meet certain standards. One of the conditions of this privilege certainly should be willingness to take a scientific test for intoxication if arrested by an officer of the law on suspicion of drunk driving. It is a means of applying a scientific test to determine the alcoholic content of the blood—a standard which the Legislature has already set. The motorist who is sober has nothing to fear, but there is no excuse for drunk drivers on our highways. The situation demands legislative action.

### Safety Inspection

Finally, may I urgently request that you members of this Legislature approve periodic automobile safety inspections.

It’s commendable, in my judgment, that Wisconsin last year conducted a voluntary safety-lane inspection program in which more than 207,000 vehicles were checked. 29,000

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of those cars were found defective in some manner—and this was discovered in a *voluntary* program. The federal government is considering safety standards and we have the opportunity to again demonstrate our willingness to face up to our responsibility within our own State boundaries.

The fate of the measures I have proposed in this message now lies in your hands. If you give them your approval, I will sign those measures into law. The people you represent want better traffic safety. I believe the great majority will favor the measures I ask for today.

Good as you were to the cause of traffic safety in your deliberations last year, it's not enough if we are to win major victories in the fight against death on our highways.

As an added step in the battle against those who violate traffic laws, I am preparing to call a conference of judges which will deal with the problem of uniform enforcement of Wisconsin's traffic laws.

### WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Few subjects have aroused so much public concern as the major task of protecting our State's water resources.

As the initial step toward providing new impetus for a comprehensive water quality management program in Wisconsin, I convened the first statewide water conference and created a Water Resource Committee to investigate our water problems and recommend a plan of action.

Faced with a challenging assignment, the committee has developed an imaginative program which is embodied in one legislative proposal. It is the most far-reaching anti-pollution program in Wisconsin's history.

Because of its importance to our welfare and the general economy of our State, I will address you again concerning this challenging problem later this week.

### OUTDOOR RECREATION ACT PROGRAM

The Outdoor Recreation Act Program has been Wisconsin's bi-partisan contribution to the recreation and resource legislation of this era. It has been copied nationally at the state and federal level. In Wisconsin, it gave us land acquisition at a critical moment to help preserve properties that are part of the heritage of every citizen.

It gave us about 500 miles of stream frontage and 120,000 acres of land. It created whole new parks—nine of them—and rebuilt old ones. Camp grounds, picnic areas, swimming beaches, lakes, fish hatcheries, nature interpretive centers, boat docks, marinas, tourist information centers and a long list of other assets were developed because of it.

ORAP has done the preliminary job it was designed to accomplish. It has gone as far as it can in its present form and now needs updating to fit new needs.

Those first amounts have been spent on development, much remains unbuilt. Although acquisitions occurred at an unprecedented pace, unique and vital properties continue to move out of reach. And most critical of all is the problem created by ORAP itself—the need to perpetually operate, protect and maintain our multitude of new properties. The end of the biennium will exhaust park operation funds. There is no doubt that now is the time for transition.

Methods are manifold. The challenge is to make the change and keep the program going. We want the best ideas we can get. You have Senate Bill 260, with amendments before you for consideration. If this does not receive your favorable consideration at this session, I will, in the near future, name a special Governor's committee to consider every facet of present and future ORAP needs, and to draft for your next session a bill that will meet these needs.

### Wolf River

I would like to speak for a moment about Wisconsin's marvelous wild rivers. A recitation of the names alone is a white water chapter of Badger legend and reality—the Brule, the Wolf, the Flambeau, the Namekagon, the St. Croix, the Pine, the Pike, the Popple.

Long before the term "Wild River" was ever read in a federal memorandum, the *Wisconsin* legislature, the *Wisconsin* Conservation Department and *Wisconsin* courts had been busy preserving *Wisconsin* streams.

The wild river concept for the Pine, the Pike and the Popple is part of Wisconsin law, *thanks to you, not to Washington*.

The Wolf River is forever safe from dams thanks to *you*, not to Washington.

The Wisconsin Conservation Department fought the court battles that crystallized public opinion so that the Name-

kagon, the Wolf and the Popple could remain wild. *Our* department set up state forests to preserve the Brule and Flambeau and paid cash to save the Popple when the chips were down.

Wisconsin Conservation commissioners purchased 500 miles of stream banks under the Outdoor Recreation Program which was enacted *right here*, not in Washington.

Today the big noise from Washington involves the Wolf River, but Wisconsin waits in vain to hear the Treasury door open or even a few coins jingle. So far, we act *alone*.

I have been in touch with the Conservation commissioners and together we have worked out a plan. It will move *now*, not at some vague future date. Negotiations are already under way with large industrial firms which own those wild stretches of the Upper Wolf that cascade through Langlade County.

Next month I will inspect it on a float trip with commissioners, and shortly thereafter we hope to consummate its purchase.

Preservation of the Menomonee-Wolf, unfortunately, has intricate social and economic overtones involving the welfare of the Menomonee people.

The once proud promises of Federal termination have now turned to tragedy. There are no assurances that policies about preservation of the Wolf will be any different. So again, *we act alone*.

Your Menomonee Indian Study Committee has come up with a plan which aims at both preserving the River and helping the people. This bill has been introduced as their recommendations and is certainly deserving of your careful consideration and prompt action. National sports magazines have challenged us to save the Wolf. This legislation would meet that challenge.

Their bill would lease 200-foot wide strips along each bank for up to a three-year period. The cost, payable to Menomonee Enterprises, Inc., would be \$150,000 annually with a portion of the funds for installation of needed waste treatment facilities to preserve the Wolf River from contamination and pollution.

The *hope* is that sometime during the three years, the federal government will formally designate the Wolf as a wild river and finally start its own program. However, *there are no assurances that this will happen*. Good com-

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mon sense and sound judgment indicates we should continue on our own to insure that we recognize the importance of this great natural resource.

So, I make these suggestions—that you consider a *permanent* program for preservation of the Menomonee-Wolf. Apply our money to a perpetual easement or require that the lease continue, not for a mere three years, but until the federal government actually makes a move to do the job which the Department of Interior and members of Congress have promised.

The 200-foot strip on each side is another item for careful analysis. Is it wide enough to accommodate anticipated public need? Will it adequately preserve the resources you want protected?

And, finally there is the business of full public access and use. *No agreement should limit this.* To do so would establish complicated precedence and build barriers to further understanding and agreement.

### CLOSING REMARKS

I have confined my remarks to what I think are the major proposals before you in this session. Other important issues and recommendations are discussed in the printed version of this message, which I hope you will read and consider.

I recognize that many of you are anxious to complete your legislative activity by the end of this month. I realize, too, that there are hundreds of bills competing for your attention on the most vital issues.

Consideration of some proposals, such as the state meat inspection proposal and the Industrial Commission's intensified work-safety program, deserve consideration but must be delayed until later this month when dependable revenue estimates are available. That data will be available after May 16. Speculation as the dimensions of any surplus before then will serve no useful purpose and, certainly, there is no justification at this time for a spending spree.

The programs and proposals I have presented to you today are not political issues. They are public issues.

They are not partisan proposals. They are progressive programs.

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I stand ready during the coming weeks to work with you in trying to resolve differences of opinion and to assist in any way I can to promote responsible programs.

Everyone wants a short session, a businesslike session and a productive session. I wish you Godspeed in your deliberations.

Thank you.

WARREN P. KNOWLES,  
Governor.

Madison, Wisconsin  
May 3, 1966

Upon motion of Senator Kendziorski, the joint convention dissolved.

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At 11:00 o'clock A.M. the senate reconvened in its chamber.

The president in the chair.

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### RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED

#### Senate Resolution 40

Relating to additional stationery for members and officers of the senate.

*Resolved by the senate*, That the department of administration be and it hereby is requested to supply not exceeding 2,000 sheets of letterhead paper, ruled or unruled, as desired by the member or officer, with name, address and district of the member or officer printed on the paper, and not exceeding 2,000 envelopes with return address printed thereon, to be furnished any member of the senate, the chief clerk or the sergeant at arms upon request therefor during the present session or during the interim between the 1965 and 1967 sessions.

By Senator Knowles.

Was read.

The question was: Shall the resolution be adopted?

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 28; noes, 0; absent or not voting, 4; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Busby, Christopherson, Dempsey, Draheim, Hansen, Hollander, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles,

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Krueger, LaFave, Leonard, Leverich, Lorge, Lourigan, McParland, Meunier, Panzer, Rasmusen, Risser, Roseleip, and Zaborski—28.

Schreiber, Schuele, Smith, Sussman, Thompson, Warren Noes—None.

Absent or not voting—Senators Benson, Bice, Carr and Dorman—4.

So the resolution was adopted.

### Senate Joint Resolution 118

A joint resolution commending Chairman of the University of Wisconsin School of Journalism Ralph Otto Nafziger for his long, faithful and outstanding contribution to newspaperdom and the teaching of journalism and for his commendable service to our country.

By Senator Risser.

The joint resolution was considered at this time, upon motion of Senator Risser, with unanimous consent.

Was read.

The joint resolution was adopted.

Ordered immediately messaged to the assembly.

Senator Dempsey secured unanimous consent to introduce the following joint resolution.

### Senate Joint Resolution 119

A joint resolution relating to the national government's hostility toward the American dairy industry.

By Senators Leverich, Dempsey, Roseleip, Rasmusen, Meunier and LaFave.

Was read.

Senator Dempsey asked unanimous consent that the joint resolution be considered at this time.

Senator Zaborski objected.

The joint resolution was made a Special Order for 10:00 o'clock tomorrow morning, upon motion of Senator Zaborski, with unanimous consent.

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## BILLS INTRODUCED

Senator Risser secured unanimous consent to introduce the following bill.

### Senate Bill 653

Relating to closed meetings of governmental bodies.



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By Senators Risser and Lorge, co-sponsored by Assemblyman Obey, by request of The Capitol Press Corps.

Read first time.

To committee on Judiciary.

Senator Knowles secured unanimous consent to introduce the following bill.

### Senate Bill 654

Relating to the date of the annual spring election, the presidential preference vote, and the method of selecting delegates and alternates to attend the quadrennial national conventions of the political parties.

By Senator Knowles.

Read first time.

To committee on Governmental and Veterans' Affairs.

Senator Knowles secured unanimous consent to introduce the following bill.

### Senate Bill 655

Relating to boat toilets.

By Senator Knowles; co-sponsored by Assemblyman Iverson.

Read first time.

To committee on Conservation.

The president pro tempore in the chair.

Senator Leonard secured unanimous consent to introduce the following bill.

### Senate Bill 656

Relating to salaries of county judges.

By Senators Leonard, Benson, Busby, Hollander, Lorge, Panzer, Roseleip, McParland, Schreiber, Schuele and Sussman; co-sponsored by Assemblymen G. K. Anderson, Schaus, McEssy, Gessert.

Read first time.

Senator Leonard asked unanimous consent that the bill be made a Special Order for 9:00 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 10th.

Senator Risser objected.

The bill was referred to the committee on Judiciary.

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**Senate Bill 657**

Relating to the licensing of plumbers.

By Legislative Council.

Read first time.

The bill was referred to the calendar, upon motion of Senator McParland, with unanimous consent.

**Senate Bill 658**

Relating to state aid to tuberculosis sanitariums.

By Legislative Council.

Read first time.

To committee on Public Welfare.

**Senate Bill 659**

Relating to uninsured motorist coverage in automobile liability insurance policies.

By Legislative Council.

Read first time.

To committee on Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking.

The State of Wisconsin  
Department of State  
Madison 2

To the Honorable, the Senate

Gentlemen: I have the honor to transmit to you, pursuant to Section 13.67 (2), duplicate lists of the registered lobbyists for the period beginning November 16, 1965 and ending May 2, 1966.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN,  
Secretary of State.

May 3, 1966.

*Name, Address and Occupation of Lobbyist—Name and Address of Employer—Subject of Legislation—Date of Employment—Length of Time of Employment.*

Wilbur N. McDaniels, Secretary and Director of Business Services, 545 West Dayton Street, Madison, Wisconsin—Board of Education—City of Madison, 545 West Dayton Street, Madison, Wisconsin—Education—November 1, 1965—Session.

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Robert D. Gilberts, Superintendent of Schools, 545 West Dayton Street, Madison, Wisconsin—Board of Education—City of Madison, 545 West Dayton Street, Madison, Wisconsin—Education—November 1, 1965—Session.

Clemens T. Wisch, Community Services Coordinator, 1015 North 6th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—Milwaukee Vocational Technical and Adult Schools, 1015 North 6th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203—Education—February 17, 1966—Session.

James T. Horaitis, Business Manager, 3647 South Taylor Court, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—Wisconsin State Branch International Union of Operating Engineers AFL-CIO, 3647 South Taylor Court, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—Bills of Interest to Labor and Welfare of the State—February 27, 1966—Session.

F. M. Elliott, Retired, 1028 Seminole Highway, Madison, Wisconsin—Northwest Airlines, Inc., International Airport—Minneapolis-St. Paul, St. Paul, Minnesota—Taxes and Regulations. General—April 4, 1966—Continuous.

Dorothy J. Effinger, Box 515, Route 1, McFarland, Wisconsin 53558—Menominee Enterprises, Incorporated, Neopit, Wisconsin—All Legislation Affecting Menominee Enterprises—April 29, 1966—Session.

Shepard A. Magidson, Fiscal Director, Room 801, City Hall, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—City of Milwaukee, 200 East Wells Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—Legislation Affecting City of Milwaukee—May 2, 1966—Session.

George W. Whittow, Director of Liaison, Room 807, City Hall, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—City of Milwaukee, 200 East Wells Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin—Legislation Affecting City of Milwaukee—May 2, 1966—Session.

A. Rowland Todd, Executive Director, 2059 Atwood Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin 53704—Wisconsin Welfare Council, 2059 Atwood Avenue, Madison, Wisconsin 53704—Health and Welfare—May 2, 1966—Continuous.

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William KasaKaitas, Corporate Secretary, 801 West Badger Road, Madison, Wisconsin—Central Wisconsin Vegetable Growers Association, Wautoma, Wisconsin—Water and Agriculture—April 1, 1966—Continuous.

### *CANCELLATIONS*

Mrs. R. V. Anderson, (March 11, 1966), Route 1, Box 292, East Troy, Wisconsin 53120—Federation of Wisconsin Lake Property Owners Association, Incorporated, 826 North 12th Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

A. G. Hermann, (August 10, 1965), 520 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois—International Business Machine Corporation, 590 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

Ordered spread upon the journal pursuant to statutory requirement.

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### MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY

By James P. Buckley, chief clerk thereof.

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform you that the assembly has adopted and asks concurrence in

**Assembly Joint Resolution 138,**

The action by which the assembly, upon motion of Assemblyman Borg, pursuant to Joint Rule 26, has directed the Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare a suitable joint certificate of Congratulations to the City of Delavan, the Delavan American Legion Post and Mr. Gordon Yadon, Postmaster of Delavan, on the occasion of the issuance of the first commemorative circus stamp and

The action by which the assembly, upon motion of Assemblymen Greco and Schaeffer, pursuant to Joint Rule 26, has directed the Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare a suitable joint certificate of Congratulations to the Comets of Milwaukee Lincoln High School on the occasion of the team's 4th state high school basketball championship, and has

Passed and asks concurrence in  
**Assembly Bill 819** and has

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**Nonconcurrent in  
Senate Bill 493.**

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## **ASSEMBLY MESSAGE CONSIDERED**

### **Assembly Joint Resolution 138**

Relating to a study of legislative salaries.

Was read.

The joint resolution was considered at this time, upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent.

The joint resolution was concurred in.

Ordered immediately messaged to the assembly.

The assembly's action under Joint Rule 26 pursuant to motion of Assemblyman Borg was concurred in, upon motion of Senator Knowles, in behalf of Senator Carr.

The assembly's action under Joint Rule 26 pursuant to motion of Assemblymen Greco and Schaeffer was concurred in, upon motion of Senator Sussman.

The senate's action was ordered immediately messaged to the assembly.

### **Assembly Bill 819**

Read first time.

To committee on Labor, Taxation, Insurance and Banking.

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## **CALENDAR OF MONDAY, MAY 2ND CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS**

### **Senate Joint Resolution 96**

Requesting the Joint Legislative Council to make a study of the Wisconsin minimum wage laws.

Was read.

Senator Schreiber asked unanimous consent that the joint resolution be laid on the table.

Senator Warren objected.

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Upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent, the senate recessed until 2:00 o'clock this afternoon.

RECESS

2:00 o'clock P.M.

The senate was called to order by the president.

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MOTIONS

**Senate Bill 620**

Senator Leonard moved that the chief clerk procure 1,000 extra copies of the bill pursuant to Joint Rule 32.

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 32; noes, 0; absent or not voting, 1; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Benson, Bice, Busby, Christopherson, Dempsey, Dorman, Draheim, Hansen, Hollander, Kendzior-ski, Keppler, Knowles, Krueger, LaFave, Leonard, Leverich, Lorge, Lourigan, McParland, Meunier, Panzer, Rasmusen, Risser, Roseleip, Schreiber, Schuele, Smith, Sussman, Thompson, Warren and Zaborski—31.

Noes—None.

Absent or not voting—Senator Carr—1.

So the motion prevailed.

The State of Wisconsin \* \* \* Citation by the Legislature  
Know you by these presents:

Whereas, the director of the Appleton Vocational and Adult School, Carl Bertram, will retire July 1, 1966, after a lifetime of 41 years as an educator, including 25 years as director of the Appleton vocational school; and

Whereas, under Mr. Bertram's directorship the Appleton vocational school not only expanded into a new shop building and addition and a 3-story addition to the school itself, but also made a gradual transition from a vocational school for compulsory attendance age students to a school of diversified adult and post-high school programs; now, therefore,

The Members of the Wisconsin Legislature, on the motion of Senator Gerald D. Lorge, co-sponsored by Assemblyman Harold V. Froehlich, under Joint Rule 26, congratulate Director Carl Bertram on his many accomplishments as a teacher, and extend to him their best wishes for the years of his retirement.

The Legislative Reference Bureau to prepare said certificate.

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Was read.

The motion was adopted.

The senate's action was ordered immediately messaged to the assembly.

Upon motion of Senators Leonard and Benson under Joint Rule 26 the Legislative Reference Bureau was directed to prepare a certificate of condolence to the family of Harold Murphy, publisher, civic leader, champion of municipal self determination, and Christian gentleman who died at the age of 59.

"Murph," as he was affectionately called by his many friends, dedicated his life to freedom of the press, the common good of society, and the perpetuation of the private enterprise system of business.

He started his newspaper career in Madison as an ad man for the Capitol Times during the late 1920's.

From here, he joined the Milwaukee Sentinel in a similar capacity.

His strong belief in local and family news led him to Milwaukee's north shore area. In 1936 he bought an interest in the North Shore Publishing Company. Under his leadership and enterprise, along with his partner Harvey Kitz, the North Shore Publishing Company grew from publishing one weekly newspaper to five newspapers serving seven communities. These included the municipalities of Bayside, Shorewood, White Fish Bay, Fox Point, Glendale, River Hills, and Brown Deer.

Always a seeker of better ways to communicate with the public, "Murph" extended his efforts to radio broadcasting.

In his career, he owned radio stations at Ladysmith, Park Falls, Chippewa Falls; prior to his premature death, he owned Station WIGM at Medford, another station a Port Washington, was president of Great Lakes Broadcasting, was a vice president of Green Bay Broadcasting which operated Station WDUZ, and most recently was a vice president of Lake Shore Cable Television.

As a person with an abundance of energy, he devoted countless hours to the civic needs of his community. He was a violent opponent of secrecy in government, chastising municipal officials in his papers for closed door proceedings.

He was a member of the Wisconsin Press Association Legislative Committee for twenty years and served the com-

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mittee as chairman for six years. In that capacity he was a frequent caller at this Capitol and appeared before committees numerous times.

He will be missed by all of us.

Was read.

The motion was adopted.

The senate's action was ordered immediately messaged to the assembly.

Upon motion of Senator Rasmusen, pursuant to Joint Rule 26, the Legislative Reference Bureau was directed to prepare a suitable certificate of Commendation to Mrs. Dorothy Branham of Rice Lake, Wisconsin on the occasion of being named the Wisconsin Mother of the year.

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Upon motion of Senator Leonard with unanimous consent, the senate returned to the 3rd order of business.

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### INTRODUCTION OF AMENDMENTS

Substitute amendment No. 3, S. to Senate Bill 207 was offered by Senator Leonard.

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### CALENDAR OF MONDAY, MAY 2ND, CONTINUED RESOLUTIONS CONSIDERED

#### Senate Joint Resolution 96

A joint resolution requesting the Joint Legislative Council to make a study of the Wisconsin minimum wage laws.

Senator Schreiber asked unanimous consent that the joint resolution be laid on the table.

Senator Warren objected.

Senator Zaborski moved that the joint resolution be laid on the table.

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 18; noes, 13; absent or not voting, 1; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Benson, Busby, Christopherson, Dempsey, Dorman, Draheim, Hansen, Kendziorski, LaFave, Lev-



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erich, Lourigan, McParland, Risser, Schreiber, Schuele, Sussman, Thompson and Zaborski—18.

Noes—Senators Bice, Hollander, Keppler, Knowles, Krueger, Leonard, Lorge, Meunier, Panzer, Rasmusen, Roseleip, Smith and Warren—13.

Absent or not voting—Senator Carr—1.

So the motion prevailed.

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### SPECIAL ORDER

Senator Christopherson called the attention of the senate to the Special Order which had been fixed for 9:00 o'clock this morning and to the fact that that hour had arrived.

The senate proceeded to consider

#### Assembly Bill 911

Which had been made the Special Order.

Read a second time.

Senator Hollander asked unanimous consent that the bill be made a Special Order for 9:00 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 17th.

Senator Zaborski objected.

Senator Hollander asked unanimous consent that the bill be made a Special Order for 9:00 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 17th.

Senator Christopherson objected.

Senator Hollander moved that the bill be made a Special Order for 9:00 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 17th.

Senator Hollander moved a

### CALL OF THE SENATE

Which motion was supported.

The sergeant-at-arms was directed to close the doors and the clerk to call roll.

The roll was called and the following senators answered to their names:

Senators Benson, Bice, Busby, Christopherson, Dempsey, Dorman, Draheim, Hansen, Hollander, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, Krueger, LaFave, Leonard, Leverich, Lorge, Lourigan, McParland, Meunier, Panzer, Rasmusen, Risser,

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Roseleip, Schreiber, Schuele, Smith, Sussman, Thompson, Warren and Zaborski—31.

Absent—None.

Absent with leave—Senator Carr—1.

So the call was raised.

### **Assembly Bill 911**

Relating to the payment of additional school aids, and making an appropriation.

The question was: Shall the bill be made a Special Order for 9:00 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 17th?

The ayes and noes were demanded and the vote was: ayes, 17; noes, 14; absent or not voting, 1; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Bice, Busby, Dempsey, Draheim, Hollander, Keppler, Knowles, Krueger, LaFave, Leonard, Lev-  
erich, Lorge, Meunier, Panzer, Roseleip, Smith and Warren—17.

Noes—Senators Benson, Christopherson, Dorman, Hansen, Kendziorski, Lourigan, McParland, Rasmusen, Risser, Schreiber, Schuele, Sussman, Thompson and Zaborski—14.

Absent or not voting—Senator Carr—1.

So the question was decided in the affirmative.

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## CALENDAR OF MONDAY, MAY 2nd, CONTINUED

### RESOLUTIONS CONSIDERED

#### **Senate Joint Resolution 110**

Relating to an advisory referendum on legislation to limit or restrict a property owner or his agent in the sale, rental or lease of real property.

Was read.

The joint resolution was laid on the table, upon motion of Senator Kendziorski, with unanimous consent.

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### SPECIAL ORDER

Senator Zaborski called the attention of the senate to the Special Order which had been fixed for 9:01 o'clock this morning and to the fact that that hour had arrived.

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The senate proceeded to consider  
**Senate Bill 248**  
Which had been made the Special Order.  
Read a second time.

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Upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent, the senate recessed until 4:00 o'clock this afternoon.

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### RECESS

4.00 o'clock P.M.

The senate was called to order by the president.

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### SPECIAL ORDER CONTINUED

#### **Senate Bill 248**

Was made a Special Order for 9:00 o'clock Thursday morning, May 5th, upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent.

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### LEAVES OF ABSENCE

Senator Krueger was granted a leave of absence for the balance of today's session, upon motion of Senator Knowles, with unanimous consent.

Senator McParland was granted a leave of absence for the balance of today's session and from tomorrow's session, upon motion of Senator Zaborski, with unanimous consent.

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### CALENDAR OF MONDAY, MAY 2nd, CONTINUED

#### RESOLUTIONS CONSIDERED

#### **Assembly Joint Resolution 126**

Was read.

Amendment No. 1, S., was withdrawn by its author, upon motion of Senator Busby, with unanimous consent.

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### **Assembly Joint Resolution 126**

Relating to the bill drafting procedures to be followed by the legislative reference bureau.

The question was: Shall the joint resolution be concurred in?

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: Ayes, 22; Noes, 6; Absent or not voting, 4; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Benson, Busby, Christopherson, Dorman, Draheim, Hansen, Hollander, Kendzioriski, Knowles, Leonard, Leverich, Lourigan, Panzer, Rasmusen, Risser, Schreiber, Schuele, Smith, Sussman, Thompson, Warren and Zaborski—22.

Noes—Senators Dempsey, Keppler, LaFave, Lorge, Meunier and Roseleip—6.

Absent or not voting—Senators Bice, Carr, Krueger and McParland—4.

So the joint resolution was concurred in.

### **Assembly Joint Resolution 127**

Relating to publicizing the publication date of acts.

Was read.

The question was: Shall the joint resolution be concurred in?

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 29; noes, 0; absent or not voting, 3; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Benson, Bice, Busby, Christopherson, Dempsey, Dorman, Draheim, Hansen, Hollander, Kendzioriski, Keppler, Knowles, LaFave, Leonard, Leverich, Lorge, Lourigan, Meunier, Panzer, Rasmusen, Risser, Roseleip, Schreiber, Schuele, Smith, Susman, Thompson, Warren and Zaborski—29.

Noes—None.

Absent or not voting—Senators Carr, Krueger and McParland—3.

So the joint resolution was concurred in.

### **Assembly Joint Resolution 132**

Relating to a Judicial Council study of the feasibility of establishing a 2nd branch in the circuit court of Racine County.

Was read.

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The question was: Shall the joint resolution be concurred in?

The ayes and noes were required and the vote was: ayes, 28; noes, 1; absent or not voting, 3; as follows:

Ayes—Senators Benson, Bice, Busby, Christopherson, Dempsey, Dorman, Draheim, Hansen, Kendziorski, Keppler, Knowles, LaFave, Leonard, Leverich, Lorge, Lourigan, Meunier, Panzer, Rasmusen, Risser, Roseleip, Schreiber, Schuele, Smith, Sussman, Thompson, Warren and Zaborski—28.

Noes—Senator Hollander—1.

Absent or not voting—Senators Carr, Krueger and McParland—3.

So the joint resolution was concurred in.

The president pro tempore in the chair.

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### SECOND READING AND AMENDMENT OF SENATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

#### Senate Joint Resolution 105

Relating to the curriculum and school year for which education shall be free.

Read a second time.

The bill was referred to the committee on Education, upon motion of Senator Dorman.

#### Senate Bill 100

Relating to establishing state meat and poultry inspection, granting rule-making authority, making an appropriation and providing penalties.

Read a second time.

The bill was made a Special Order for 9:01 o'clock Tuesday morning, May 17th, upon motion of Senator Hollander, with unanimous consent.

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### GUESTS INTRODUCED

Senator Lourigan introduced Mrs. Frances Jaeschke, member of the board of education, city of Kenosha.

Dr. Raymond Peltier, vice-president board of education, city of Kenosha.

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Mr. Robert L. Loss, member board of education, city of Kenosha.

Mr. William H. Irving, finance director, board of education, city of Kenosha.

Senator Knowles introduced a group of Farmers Union Senior Youth from Pepin County, led by Mrs. Edwin Bractrow, County youth leader, and Lilas Krogstead, regional field worker for the University of Wisconsin.

Senator Schreiber introduced Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cooper from Milwaukee, Wis.

Senator Leonard introduced Mr. Frederick B. Schmidt, President and Publisher of Milwaukee Magazine, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Upon motion of Senator Knowles, the senate adjourned until 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, May 4th, 1966.